SCIENTISTS WORK ROOT PREDICTS STRONGER JUGGLING DENIED IN FOR PAN-AMERICA

Nine Groups Discuss Methods of Effecting the Highest Solidarity.

THREE CABINET MEN TALK

Washington, Dec. 28.—Three members of President Wilson's Cabinet made addresses to-day at the Pan-American Scientific Congress, which divided its addresses to-day at the Pan-American Scientific Congress, which divided its be impos work into nine sections. Secretary Lansing's speech yesterday on Pan-Americanism was indorsed in the addresses of his Cabinet colleagues, Secretaries McAdoo, Lane and Redfield. Dr. David Jayne Hill, ex-Ambassador

tional law

opinion, however, questions of national

definite terms. Occasionally there is an act the character of which is so clear

controversy which confuses the judg-ment of the world.

Only One Method.

"There is but one way to make gen-eral judgment possible in such cases. That is by bringing them to the decision of a competent court which will strip

eral obligation to submit all justiciable questions to its jurisdiction and to abide by its judgment is a primary requisite

to any real restraint of law.

that mankind forms a judgment upon it readily and promptly, but in most cases it is easy for the wrongdoer to becloud the issue by assertion and argument and to raise a complicated and obscure to Germany, said that internationalism had a common ground in the forms of Government prevailing in the Western

"There will be among self-governing countries such unanimity in the accom-plishment of principles of international justice," he sa'd in speaking before the international section, "and such a union n organizing such necessary means of formal solidarity of peoples deter-mined to maintain their independence away the irrelevant, reject the false and

against any aggression.

"Founded upon the same general theory of the State of the protector of human eral obligation to submit all justiciable ights the American countries are in to attain such colidarity. It is easy to point out ob-stacles to such union; but the really decolidarity. It is easy to point out obstacles to such union; but the really decisive thing is the clear perception that
flustice, regardless of size and power,
is the only firm foundation for PanAmerican fraternity."

There is another weakness of international law as a binding force which it
appears to me can be avoided only by
radical changes in the attitude of nations toward violations of the law. Up
to this time breaches of international

Three Ties of Unity.

Prof. Charles Noble Gregory, before the international law section, suggested that in geographical contiguity, self-gramount law the American republics are similar.

"With these three ties uniting us." he said, "it is impossible but that in our international relations we should have much fn common and that the wise and temperate consultations of our statesmen, our jurists and our scholars should add to the peace and security of our Americas.

With the set three ties uniting us." he community of nations must be treated by analogy to criminal law. They must be deemed to be a violation of the right of syery civilized nation to have the law."

What have have have first and everyty concerned nobody except the particular nation upon whom the injury was inflicted and the nation inflicting it. There has been no general recognition of the great consciousness are to be consciousness. The law of nations is to be binding there must be a change in theory and violations of the law of such a character as to threaten the peace and order of the community of nations must be treated by analogy to criminal law. They must be deemed to be a violation of the right of every civilized nation to have the law."

"Let us be sure that the pen is not merely mightier than the sword, but mightier than the submarine and the aeroplane and the deadly gas and the floating mine. It can subdue them to

the mining and geological section said:
"While nations of the Old World have
their knives at each other's throats the
peoples of this New World have sent their most learned men, their philosophers, their inventors and engineers to talk with one another as to how this new land

may be made more useful."

Secretary McAdoo touched on the same idea before the transportation section. 'At a time when the great nations of the world are engaged in a colossal con-dict," he said, "it is an inspiring thought DATA HERE INSUFFICIENT that the republics of America should assemble upon the soil of this country, which is dedicated to the ideals of freem, independence and peace, to take means of solving their economic. oial and industrial problems and lending, as far as possible, the influence of their counsel and example to the pres-ervation of peace in the Western Hem-

gates at the afternoon discussion of the mixture that has occurred in previous educational section. He pleaded for times in Europe cannot be maintained," closer commercial ties between the said Dr. Boas. ucation to supply the pressing demand migration and intermarriage has been for trained men to take up the problems the rule in earlier periods in Europe, and

Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, the

prepare them for the Pan-American feeling of brotherhood, which is so desirable, but fills them with false suspicion and predisposes them to look on their American neighbors with suspicion."

Senora Lopez also suggested that the Americas should get away from European sources.

The boundary of New York, before the public health section, called attention to the lack of cooperative effort.

The Pan-American Union for Womer held a meeting to-day and unanimously dopted a resolution for the erection of building in Washington, similar to the an-American Union, for the use of vomen engaged in Pan-American activities. Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, heads the committee to take up the question of putting the

Gold Imports, \$2,901,000.

Gold imports amounting to \$2,901,000 organization. Lord Aberdeen paid tribute to the work of the American organization by saying that Ireland had profited much by its aid and by following its example.

A nationwide campaign for the organization of all of the national parks are to the control of the control o merce, \$200,000 by the Mechanics and under a national park service, author-ized by Congress, was launched by the Sauk and \$200,000 by the Bank of New York. At the Sub-Treasury \$100,000 in gold coin was withdrawn for the following the national parks with a total area of nearly the control of the national parks with a total area of nearly with a total area of nearly states. export to South America.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ASK FOR and GET **HORLICK'S** THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK abstitutes cost YOU same price

INTERNATIONAL LAW DU PONT STOCK SALE

made more effective upon nations? It is not difficult to suggest some things which will tend in that direction. Laws to be obeyed must have the sanctions is the protection of those laws which behind them; that is to say, violations constrain other nations to conduct based of them must be followed by punishment.

That manishment is no way with the preservation of national character the most valuable possession of all peacable nations, great and small, is the protection of those laws which behind them; that the preservation of national character the most valuable possession of all peacable nations, great and small constrain other nations to conduct based upon principles of justice and humanity. That punishment must be caused by powers superior to the lawbreaker. safety for the small State except shifting currents of policy among great neighbors and none for a gre State, however peacable and just may "Many States have grown so great that no power capable of imposing pun-ishment upon them except the power of ishment upon them except the power of collective civilization outside of the of-

The Right of Protest. "International laws violated with im-State has a direct interest in preventing Powder Company, a deal which involved those violations which, if permitted to continue, would destroy the law. Where the United States District Court here ever in the world the laws which should and property of their citizens are vio-lated all other nations have a right to protest against the breaking down of the law. Such a protest would not be an

ing as is the information upon which conjecture must be based I think there is ground for hope that from the horrors of violated law a stronger law may come. ome law in order to prevent so far as ossible a recurrence of the same dreadreluctances and schemes for advantage reluctances and schemes for advantage and lead to agreement where agreement has never yet been possible.

The transaction dates back to December, 1914, when Gen. du Pont was president. has never yet been possible.
"During all the desperate struggles

power even now that opinion is. Nor can we doubt that this will be a differ-ent world when peace comes. "Some of us believe that the hope of

may be that out of the rack and welter are to be considered, their rights and lib. erties to govern and be governed for themselves rather than rulers' ambitions and policies of aggrandizement

"If that be so our hopes will be real-ized, for autocracy can protect itself by arbitrary power, but the people car

able Records Are in Dan-

ger of Fire.

Economic Association, the American Po-

litical Science Association and other na

tional societies held a meeting in Me-

morial Continental Hall this afternoon

in the interest of the proposed building

The fact was emphasized that almost

Ex-Senator to Convention.

for the national archives.

BUILDING URGED FOR Secretary Lane in an address before U. S. IN MIXED RACES ARCHIVES OF NATION

Dr. Boas of Columbia Says Historical Societies Say Valu-New Blood Simply Follows Europe's Growth.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Fear that the sel with one another as to the best contact and admixture of different types of peoples in the United States will have a detrimental effect is without foundation, according to Dr. Franz Boas of Columbia University, who delivered an Columbia University, who delivered an address here to-day on racial elements in the population of America before the International Congress of Americanists.

"The claim that the amount of mixture of European types in America is infinitely greater than the corresponding mixture that has occurred in previous ding all European countries are far ahead of

"Mixture of distinct types owing to ministered archives being those of the events in America are a repetition Similar pleas were made by events in America are a repetition on a nd James of the University of larger scale of earlier phenomena in the Dr. Edmund James of the University of development of European populations.

Illinois, and A. J. Peters, Assistant Sector of the Treasury.

A paper prepared by Dr. Charles W. Is largely a phenomenon belonging to the stable agricultural conditions which in the Federal archives. In the Federal archives. In the Federal archives. A paper prepared by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, was read. Dr. Eliot declared that too little attention was paid to the training of the senses. He urged that the study of agriculture should have a prominent since conditions in America are quite place in the country's school system.

Senora Ernestina A. Lopez de Neison Elnostana, before the sub-section on elementary education, found fault with the training of children.

"The education now given the children of America" she said "idees not types among the population of the contact of America" she said "idees not types among the population of the contact of America" she said "idees not types among the population of the contact of the stable agricultural conditions which the industrial deshowed valuable records next to steam pipes or water pipes, showed pictor of the Federal archives. In some places he showed valuable records next to steam pipes or water pipes, showed pictor of the Federal archives. In some places he showed valuable records next to steam pipes or water pipes, showed pictor of the Federal archives. In some places he showed valuable records next to steam pipes or water pipes, showed pictor of the Federal archives. In some places he showed valuable records next to steam pipes or water pipes, showed pictor of the federal archives. In some places he showed valuable records next to steam pipes or water pipes, showed pictor of the federal archives. In some places he showed valuable records and of the federal archives. In some places to show the abuses which may of the

"The education now given the chil-dren of America," she said, "does not prepare them for the Pan-American feel-the indiscensus element forms a high

mericas should get ...

Dr. Alvah H. Doty of New York, before the public health section, called attention to the lack of cooperative effort in the eradication of infectious diseases. European women and vice versa being of nearly equal frequency. Material for answering the biological questions would be completely exterminated, he would be completely exterminated, he involved is very inadequate.

"Whereas the only true remedy lies in the construction of a suitable nainvolved is very inadequate.

"Whereas the only true remedy lies in the construction of a suitable nainvolved is very inadequate.

"In those regions in which there is materially, found with rapidity and conmaster's advancing age and declining health caused him to cancel his bisual health caused him to cancel his bisual health caused him to cancel his bisual requain quite.

Predicting that some infectious diseases would be completely exterminated, he proposed uniform quarantine laws.

Charles A. Prouty, director of the division of valuation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, discussed the problem of government ownership of railroads before the transportation section.

"In the future," he said, "large sums, perhaps as large as or larger than the present investment, must be had for the further development of these utilities. Can that money be obtained? Will the dommission allow a sufficient return so mmission allow a sufficient return so In the former case permeation of the at the needed private funds can be two races results in a mixed type with almost equal amounts of blood contrib-"This much is certain, the rate of re-urn must be very much in excess of number of individuals in each race. In the rate at which the Government itself could borrow money for providing the same utilities and the question may finally be: Can the people afford to regulate their activities or is it better that the Government should furnish the service at first hand?"

The Government should furnish the service at first hand?"

The Government should furnish the service at first hand?"

The Government should furnish the service at first hand?"

The Government should furnish the service at first hand?"

The Government should furnish the service at first hand?"

The Government should furnish the service at first hand?"

FOR U. S. PARK SELVICE.

Campaign for a National Director

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The Earl of Aberdeen, former Governor-General of Canada and Viceroy of Ireland, and the Countess of Aberdeen participated in the deliberations to-day of the American

tional parks, with a total area of nearly 5,000,000 acres, all under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior. It also owns thirty-one national monuments, of which nineteen are in the Department of the Interior, ten in the Department of Agriculture and two in the War Department. Under existing arrangements there has been no central organization for the administration of 191 Per Cent. of German Loan Paid. dered to the Children's Aid Society.

organization for the administration of these possessions.

A bill has been presented to Congress providing for a national park service under a director to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. The association will work for the passage of this presented in the configuration will work for the passage of this presented in the configuration of the secretary of the Interior. The association will work for the passage of this presented in the configuration of the secretary of the Interior. The association will work for the passage of this presented in the configuration of these possessions.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Dec.

28.—The Overseas News Agency announced to-day that 91.4 per cent of the total subscription on the third German war loan has been paid. The cash payments reached 11,111,900,000 marks on providing for a national park service total subscription on the third German war loan has been paid. The cash payments reached 11,111,900,000 marks on providing for a national park service to the appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. The association was loan to the configuration of the service to the passage of this providing for a national park service to the appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. The association was loan to the configuration of the secretary of the Interior of the I December 23.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 28 .- Pierre chase of Gen. T. Coleman du Pont's holdings in the E. I. du Pont de Nemours \$14,400,000, filed an answer to-day in the United States District Court here

Men Who Got Powder Shares

at \$200, Now Worth \$900,

File Answer in Court.

SUM INVOLVED \$14,400,000

to the charges made by Philip F. du Pont that Gen. du Pont's holdings had been wrongfully acquired. interference in the quarrels of others.

"Can the law be strengthened and made effective? Imperfect and conflict-Pont's holdings for themselves and used the finances of the powder company in fluancing the purchase.

In the answer Pierre du Pont denies When this war is over the desire to have any wrongdoing and says that the stock was purchased from Gen. du Pont only after the finance committee and the board of directors of the company had after rejected Gen. du Pont's offer.

has never yet been possible.

"During all the desperate struggies and emergencies of the great war the conflicting nations from the beginning have been competing for the favorable judgment of the rest of the world with a solicitude which shows what a mighty power even new that online is. Not shares were to be sold to important shares were to be sold to important The answer says that Pierre S. du
Pont voted in favor of its acceptance,
but that the finance committee held that
it was not justified in paying more than
\$125 a share for the stock. About two
months later, it is added, Gen. du Pont
intimated that he was willing to sell his
entire holdings and Pierre S. du Pont
with certain associates bought them, the
amount involved coming to \$14,400,000.
Philip du Pont charges that the purchasers, unable to buy the stock on
their own credit, used their influence as
go to the Attorney-General for judg-The answer says that Pierre S. du a new corporation, the Du Pont Securities Company, was formed by him, and
that this company borrowed from J. P.
Morgan \$8,500,000 in cash, which in
turn was paid to Gen. du Pont, the balance being covered by notes of the se-

ance being covered by notes of the securities company due in five years.

The loan was secured, as was the note obligation, by the Gen. du Pont stock and additional stock owned by Pierre S. du Pont and his associates. Philip du Pont and his associates. Philip du Pont says that it was the intention of numerous and various Pont says that it was the intention of S. du Pont denies this.

S. du Pont denies this.
Gen. du Pont's holdings were purchased at \$200, the answer says, and the suit of Philip du Pont was brought eight months after the purchase, when the stock had advanced from \$200 to CONGRESS ASKED TO ACT more than \$500 a share.

LAW TO STOP PRICE CUTTING.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The American Historical Association, the American Congress Will Pass Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Representaprohibiting price cutting on standard ar-ticles by retailers that the bill legalizing this probably would become a law at

the United States in the matter of caring what like one that was buried in committee last year.

The idea of the bill is to permit a manufacturer of a standard article to for their records, some of the best addetermine the orice and to prevent a re-Perhaps the most striking part of the programme was an illustrated talk by from cutting the price as a bait to draw

"Whereas the records and papers of STOKES SUMMER HOME the United States Government contain an inexhaustible and priceless body of information for the statesman, the admin-istrator, the historian and the reading

public; and
"Whereas these papers are now scat-Action Indicates Ironmaster tered through many repositories in Washington and out of Washington

tematically, found with rapidity and consulted with ease:
"Resolved, that we, members of the American Economic Association, of the American Historical Association, of the American Political Science Association, of the American Sociological Society, of the American Sociological Society, of the Naval History Society and other societies in general meeting assembled un-summer only.

der the auspices of the Public Archives
Commission, do cordially approve of the
efforts which have been made toward
the erection of a national archive, build, the erection of a national archive building in the city of Washington, and respectfully urge upon Congress the passes of appropriations for the speedy construction of a suitable building in the contraction of a suitable building in which to concentrate and properly care barns are scattered over the tract. Mrs. for the municipal interests of the Ameri-Stokes has been asking a rental of \$10,-can people."

| We have a scattered over the tract. Mrs. Stokes has been asking a rental of \$10,-can people." it was leased to and occupied by James Meetings of the various sections of population in which white blood will ROOT MAY NOT BE DELEGATE. H. Snowden of Kentucky.

Rumor Republicans Will Not Send ADOPT THEIR SEVENTH CHILD. Dr. and Mrs. Putnam Add Girl o

It was reported yesterday that the Republican State committee, meeting here on January 14, would fix February 22 as the date of the Republican State convention, at which delegates at large to the national convention are to be nominated and at which a declaration of principles will be drawn up. The idea of holding the convention on Washington's Birthday has appealed to some who are anxious to make a gata day of this getting together of Republicans. One of the rumors that got into circulation was that Elihu Root would not be selected as a candidate for delegate at large. In explanation it was said that the delegation at Chicago from this state would probably cast its first vote for Senator Root as a candidate for President, and that it was desirable that the be relieved from the embarrassment of heading a delegation that was for

he be relieved from the embarrassment of heading a delegation that was for him. Another explanation was that in the event of the delegation favoring Gov. Whitman as a candidate it might 1909. Her mother died shortly after she was born and her father abandoned her. v. Whitman as a candidate it might 1999. Her mother died shortly after she equally embarrassing for Mr. Root was born and her father abandoned her. to rise and announce New She was first sent to the Sheltering Arms, where she remained until Jan-uary 24, 1912, and was then surren-

via Hayti.

AN IDEAL NEW YEAR'S GIFT

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du Pont and his associates in the pur- HE WOULD HAVE U. S. RUN BY PROFESSORS

Texas Educator Thinks They Could Handle State Problems in Expert Fashion.

present. Congress is not in session, but even if it were it is doubtful if the activities of plain politicians would dim the justre of the scholar and the scien-

Just how important the university professor really is was the thesis of a proper read before the educational sec-tion of the Pan-American Congress to-day by Herman G. James, himself a professor of the University of Texas. Let the President of the United States

--another university professor by the
way—the Secretary of State and other Cabinet officers avail themselves of the advice and learning of the unversity pro-fessors of the country in passing on

their own credit, used their influence as go to the Attorney-General for judg-officers and stockholders to borrow ment to a body of savants, such as unimoney with which to pay for it. In reply Pierre S. du Pont explains that "It is needless to add that the affairs"

services of overnment.

Still more important would be the services of our professors in the legislation of the States. They might also serve as examiners of candidates for the numerous and various technical positions e S. du Pont to pay for this stock the company's dividends. Pierre Pont denies this.

> vice of our professors should be tended even to the improvement municipal administration." "LITTLE HUNGARY" WINS PLEA

if entrusted to our professors.

Has Uptown Place Enjoined. Supreme Court Justice Platzek granted

yesterday the application of Max Schwartz, proprietor and founder of the Hungary" or "Broadway Little Hungary" for the restaurant conducted since Oc-tober 36 last at Broadway and Forty-

ible proof, submitted convincingly, essult of the business endeavors of the plaintiff during a period nigh unto a her price. plaintiff during a period nigh unto retailers quarter of a century," said the court.

DEBS TO RUN FOR CONGRESS.

cedes to Socialists' Wishes.

V. Debs will be the Socialist candidate for the for Congress in the Terre Haute district. He has declined to be a candidate for the Presidency. His four experiences as the candidate have warned him against the physical strain of another campaign.

After Debs made his announcement a movement was started to nominate him for Congress. A committee, which called on him, was told: "It is up to you people."

Not Influenced by New Haven.

The Massachusetts Legislature authorated an anoquiry company. Anoquiry the stock of the Boston and Maine, which had been sold to John L. Billard by the New Haven, Mr. Malone testified that no New Haven, influence acted in the preparation of the holding company bill, although he said that Timothy E. Byrnes, vice-president in charge of legislations.

United States Court here that the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, as \$10,000,000 New Jersey corporation, has planned to sell all its assets to a company in Delaware in order to avoid the boston and Maine, which had been sold to John L. Billard by the New Haven, Mr. Malone testified that no New Haven influence acted in the preparation of the holding company bill, although he said that Timothy E. Byrnes, vice-president in charge of legislations.

A hearing will be held at Newark on January 10. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 28.-Eugene

NEW HAVEN MEN WIN A POINT AS DEFENCE OPENS Hurt Book Sale!

Judge Hunt Excludes Hall Letter Relative to Trolley Legislation-Ledyard, on Stand in Own Behalf, Explains Many Deals.

former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad who for more than two months have been on trial before Judge William H. Hunt in the United States District Court on a charge of conspiracy to monopolise the transportation facilities of New England, took the witness stand yesterday—the opening day of the defance—after Judge opening day of the defence—after Judge
Hunt had denied a motion to quash the
indictments against the individual defendants. This motion was one of three
which was a secretary of the New Haven, one of the

The second motion made by counsel effect a consolidation of the two for the defendants directed that the testimony relating to the acquisition of the Metropolitan Steamship Company from Metropolitan Steamship Company from the Morse interests by the New Haven be confined to one defendant. Judge Hunt ruled that this too must be denied at this time, but without prejudice against the right of the defendants to interpose a similar motion later. Then large Hunt granted that third motion had only a small interest personally but had only a small interest personally. excluding from the record a letter written by John M. Hall, one time president of the New Haven, to Charles F. Brooker, one of the eleven defendants, relative to certain desired trolley last.

Explains Deals Readily.

Guided by De Lancey Nicoll through the directors' meetings of the New Haven and of the Boston and Maine Railroad in which his name figured, Mr. Ledyard exside lines by the New Haven in which he participated from the time he became a director of the New Haven in 1907.

ness said he had carefully studied. He did not believe the Boston and Maine acquisition was in violation of the Sherman act. He considered the two roads not competitive, but complementary lines. And he said his belief was based on his consideration of the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, the laws business and professional men with other interests, gave great weight to Mr. Meland decisions of Massachusetts and espe- interests—gave great weight to Mr.

yard, left the question open until the Su-preme Court decided in February, 1912. yard, left the question open until the Supreme Court decided in February, 1912, that the merger of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific by E. H. Harriman in 1908 was a violation of the anti-trust statute. It was in this belief, apparently, clan of William Rockefeller, one of the statute. It was in this belief, apparently, that Mr. Ledyard justified the acquis-tion by the New Haven of other trans-

portation properties. The theory of the defence that the Boston and Maine deal was justified was strengthened by the testimony of the of the defence that the achusetts when the New Haven acquired sufficiently to come to court. the Boston and Maine, and previously a The trial will be resumed to-day. oned by Charles F. Choate in refutation of certain evidence introduced by the Government. Mr. Malone gave his 1909, which held that the railroad holdthe Sherman act.

Not Influenced by New Haven.

Lewis Cass Ledyard, one of the eleven; tive matters for the New Haven at the

nt witnesses, to identify cerwhich were argued by counsel last week prior to the Christmas adjournment.

Government witnesses, to identify certain records and correspondence which, Mr. Lindabury explained to the court. Washington, Dec. 28.—The university professor in point of numbers and activity is the most conspicuous person livity is the most conspicuous person liberation on the motion it must be decided by the Capital decrease.

"I shall make no comment on the test would show in contravention of Mr. Lindabury explained to the court, would show in contravention of Mr. Lindabury explained to the court, would show in contravention of Mr. Lindabury explained to the court, would show in contravention of Mr. Mer to the court, would show in contravention of Mr. Lindabury explained to the court, would show in contravention of Mr. Mer to the court, would show in contravention of counsel effect a consolidation of the two

but had only a small interest personally Brooker, one of the eleven defendants, broached to him in a letter of January relative to certain desired trolley legis-lation. said, who wrote him that he considered it worth while and suggested that Gard ner M. Lane of Lee, Higginson & Co discuss the proposition with Mr. Led yard. Mr. Ledyard then met Mr. Lan New York.

Mr. Ledyard, in reply to questions Mr. Nicoll, who took up in chronologic order each meeting of the New Ha he participated from the time he a director of the New Haven in 1907. after the New Haven took over the Boston and Maine. New Haven took over the Boston and Maine. It is a secretary of the Boston and Maine. Ledyard denied that there was any lowed him free rein, and the jury apparently was impressed by the witness's parently was impressed by the witness's ready narrative.

The denied certain Lawrence for the Government, secretary of the Boston and Maine. Ledyard denied that there was any cussion of the legality of the Boston and Maine sale at the board meeting many than the late J. P. More was anxious to acquire the Boston and Maine was any cussion of the legality of the Boston and Maine. Ledyard denied certain Lawrence for the Government, secretary of the Boston and Maine. Ledyard denied that there was any cussion of the legality of the Boston and Maine. Ledyard denied that there was any cussion of the legality of the Boston and Maine. Ledyard denied that there was any cussion of the legality of the Boston and Maine. Ledyard denied that there was any cussion of the legality of the Boston and Maine sale at the board meeting many that the late J. P. More was any low the low of the Boston and Maine sale at the board meeting many that the late J. P. More was any low of the Boston and Maine sale at the board meeting many that the late J. P. More was any low of the Boston and Maine sale at the board meeting many that the late J. P. More was any low of the Boston and Maine sale at the board meeting many that the late J. P. More was any low of the Boston and Maine sale at the board meeting many that the late J. P. More was any low of the Boston and Maine sale at the board meeting many that the late J. P. More was any low of the Boston and Maine sale at the board meeting many that the late J. P. More was any low of the Boston and Maine sale at the board meeting many that the late J. P. More was any low of the Boston and Maine sale at the board meeting many that the late J. P. More was any low of the Boston and Maine sal board at which the witness was present denied certain testimony of William B Lawrence for the Government, former Much of Mr. Ledyard's testimony re-lated to the sale of the Boston and Maine stock to the New Haven, the legal and commercial aspects of which the wit-ness said he had carefully studied. He ness said he had carefully studied. He Charles S. Mellen was in the cour

and decisions of Massachusetts and especially on the opinions rendered in the Northern Securities case.

Just before court adjourned Mr. Ledyard stated that in his opinion the United States Supreme Court did not decide until 1912 the question of the application of the Sherman law to the ownership of one railroad line by another within a State. The division of the court in the Northern Securities case, said Mr. Ledyard, he was one of the yard, left the question open until the Suprementation of the court in the Committee which decided it would be unwise to acquire the Metropolitan

oian of William Rockefeller, one of the New Haven defendants. Mr. Rocke-feller was not in court to-day, for the first time. Dr. Chappell said he was ill, suffering an attack of grip which was so serious that it would endanger his health to be a witness at this time. It is unto be a witness at this time. first witness for the defence, Dama Ma-likely, however, that Mr. Rockefeller lone of Boston, Attorney-General of Mass-will take the stand even if he recovers

FIGHTS CHARTER TRANSFER.

Brooklyn Man Resents Move of \$10,000,000 Jersey Concern.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 28.—After declarations had been made to-day in the United States Court here that the Amer-

r.CARPENTER'S SCHOOL for 80 Y 810-312 West End Ave. Tel. Col. (30) HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR ROYS 599 West End Age, Tel. 5802 12 COLLEGE PREPARATION. 24th Year Begins Sept. 30th.

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35 W. 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
Boys from 6 to 20. All Departments
No home study for boys under 15. RARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOY'S Fieldston, West 242d St. Boys may remain all day, including Sat'y. Study hou Tennis Courts, Ath. Field. Kind'g to College RIVERDALE COUNTRY SCHOOL. 14 acres, near Van Cortlandt Pk, at 253 & Day & Boarding Boys, F.8.Hackett, Head master, Intimate teaching by Scholarly Men

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